(4) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge or sludge use or disposal practice controlled by the permit (for example, plant closure or termination of discharge by connection to a POTW).

(b) The Director shall follow the applicable procedures in part 124 or part 22 of this chapter, as appropriate (or State procedures equivalent to part 124) in terminating any NPDES permit under this section, except that if the entire discharge is permanently terminated by elimination of the flow or by connection to a POTW (but not by land application or disposal into a well), the Director may terminate the permit by notice to the permittee. Termination by notice shall be effective 30 days after notice is sent, unless the permittee objects within that time. If the permittee objects during that period, the Director shall follow part 124 of this chapter or applicable State procedures for termination. Expedited permit termination procedures are not available to permittees that are subject to pending State and/or Federal enforcement actions including citizen suits brought under State or Federal law. If requesting expedited permit termination procedures, a permittee must certify that it is not subject to any pending State or Federal enforcement actions including citizen suits brought under State or Federal law. State-authorized NPDES programs are not required to use part 22 of this chapter procedures for NPDES permit terminations.

[48 FR 14153, Apr. 1, 1983; 50 FR 6940, Feb. 19, 1985, as amended at 54 FR 18784, May 2, 1989; 65 FR 30909, May 15, 2000]

APPENDIX A TO PART 122—NPDES PRIMARY INDUSTRY CATEGORIES

Any permit issued after June 30, 1981 to dischargers in the following categories shall include effluent limitations and a compliance schedule to meet the requirements of section 301(b)(2)(A), (C), (D), (E) and (F) of CWA, whether or not applicable effluent limitations guidelines have been promulgated. See §§122.44 and 122.46.

Industry Category

Adhesives and sealants
Aluminum forming
Auto and other laundries
Battery manufacturing
Coal mining
Coil coating
Copper forming
Electrical and electronic components
Electroplating
Explosives manufacturing
Foundries
Gum and wood chemicals
Inorganic chemicals manufacturing
Iron and steel manufacturing
Leather tanning and finishing
Mechanical products manufacturing
Nonferrous metals manufacturing
Ore mining
Organic chemicals manufacturing
Paint and ink formulation
Pesticides
Petroleum refining
Pharmaceutical preparations
Photographic equipment and supplies
Plastics processing
Plastic and synthetic materials manufacturing
Porcelain enameling
Printing and publishing
Pulp and paper mills
Rubber processing
Soap and detergent manufacturing
Steam electric power plants
Textile mills
Timber products processing

APPENDIX B TO PART 122 [RESERVED]

APPENDIX C TO PART 122—CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING A CONCENTRATED AQUATIC ANIMAL PRODUCTION FACILITY (§122.24)

A hatchery, fish farm, or other facility is a concentrated aquatic animal production facility for purposes of §122.24 if it contains, grows, or holds aquatic animals in either of the following categories:

(a) Cold water fish species or other cold water aquatic animals in ponds, raceways, or other similar structures which discharge at least 30 days per year but does not include:

(1) Facilities which produce less than 9,090 harvest weight kilograms (approximately 20,000 pounds) of aquatic animals per year; and

(2) Facilities which feed less than 2,272 kilograms (approximately 5,000 pounds) of food during the calendar month of maximum feeding.

(b) Warm water fish species or other warm water aquatic animals in ponds, raceways, or other similar structures which discharge at least 30 days per year, but does not include:

(1) Closed ponds which discharge only during periods of excess runoff; or

(2) Facilities which produce less than 45,454 harvest weight kilograms (approximately 100,000 pounds) of aquatic animals per year.

''Cold water aquatic animals'' include, but are not limited to, the *Salmonidae* family of fish; e.g., trout and salmon.

''Warm water aquatic animals'' include, but are not limited to, the *Ameiuride, Centrarchidae* and *Cyprinidae* families of fish; e.g., respectively, catfish, sunfish and minnows.

APPENDIX D TO PART 122—NPDES PERMIT APPLICATION TESTING REQUIREMENTS (§ 122.21)

TABLE I—TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS BY INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY FOR EXISTING DISCHARGERS

Industrial category	GC/MS Fraction [1]			
	Volatile	Acid	Base/ neutral	Pesticide
Adhesives and Sealants	[2]	[2]	[2]	
Aluminum Forming	[2]	[2]	[2]	
Auto and Other Laundries	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Battery Manufacturing	[2]		[2]	
Coal Mining	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Coil Coating	[2]	[2]	[2]	
Copper Forming	[2]	[2]	[2]	
Electric and Electronic Components	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Electroplating	[2]	[2]	[2]	
Explosives Manufacturing		[2]	[2]	
Foundries	[2]	[2]	[2]	
Gum and Wood Chemicals	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing	[2]	[2]	[2]	
Iron and Steel Manufacturing	[2]	[2]	[2]	
Leather Tanning and Finishing	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Mechanical Products Manufacturing	[2]	[2]	[2]	
Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Ore Mining	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Organic Chemicals Manufacturing	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Paint and Ink Formulation	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Pesticides	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Petroleum Refining	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Pharmaceutical Preparations	[2]	[2]	[2]	
Photographic Equipment and Supplies	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Plastic and Synthetic Materials Manufacturing	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Plastic Processing	[2]			
Porcelain Enameling	[2]		[2]	[2]
Printing and Publishing	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Pulp and Paper Mills	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Rubber Processing	[2]	[2]	[2]	
Soap and Detergent Manufacturing	[2]	[2]	[2]	
Steam Electric Power Plants	[2]	[2]	[2]	
Textile Mills	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Timber Products Processing	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]

[1] The toxic pollutants in each fraction are listed in Table II.
[2] Testing required.

TABLE II—ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS IN EACH OF FOUR FRACTIONS IN ANALYSIS BY GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY/MASS SPECTROSCOPY (GS/MS)

Volatiles

1V acrolein
2V acrylonitrile
3V benzene
5V bromoform
6V carbon tetrachloride
7V chlorobenzene
8V chlorodibromomethane
9V chloroethane
10V 2-chloroethylvinyl ether
11V chloroform
12V dichlorobromomethane
14V 1,1-dichloroethane
15V 1,2-dichloroethane
16V 1,1-dichloroethylene
17V 1,2-dichloropropane
18V 1,3-dichloropropylene
19V ethylbenzene
20V methyl bromide
21V methyl chloride
22V methylene chloride
23V 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
24V tetrachloroethylene
25V toluene
26V 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
27V 1,1,1-trichloroethane
28V 1,1,2-trichloroethane
29V trichloroethylene
31V vinyl chloride

Acid Compounds

1A 2-chlorophenol
2A 2,4-dichlorophenol
3A 2,4-dimethylphenol
4A 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol
5A 2,4-dinitrophenol
6A 2-nitrophenol
7A 4-nitrophenol
8A p-chloro-m-cresol
9A pentachlorophenol
10A phenol
11A 2,4,6-trichlorophenol

Base/Neutral

1B acenaphthene
2B acenaphthylene
3B anthracene